IN 7

Defendants.

JOSE RAMIREZ ET AL.,

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiffs,

V.

GHILOTTI BROS. INC. ET AL.,

Plaintiffs,

FINAL A
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No. C 12-04590 CRB

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL, ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS AND CLASS REPRESENTATIVE INCENTIVE AWARDS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE MOTIONS TO FILE UNDER SEAL

Upon consideration of the Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval of Class Action
Settlement and Injunctive Relief and Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs and Class
Representative Incentive Awards, the Memorandum in Support of Objections Filed by
Improperly Removed Class Members to Final Settlement Agreement and Notice of Intent
to Appear ("Objections"), Plaintiffs' Response to Objections to Final Settlement Filed by
Excluded Supervisors, and Plaintiffs' Evidentiary Objections to Objections Filed by
Excluded Supervisors ("Evidentiary Objections"); and upon the Court's review of the
Stipulation to Class Action Settlement ("Settlement Agreement") attached as Exhibit A to
the Declaration of Gay Crosthwait Grunfeld in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Final
Approval of Class Action Settlement and Injunctive Relief and Motion for Attorneys' Fees
and Costs and Class Representative Incentive Awards, filed herewith, and the exhibits
thereto, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. "Although Rule 23 imposes strict procedural requirements on the approval of

a class settlement, a district court's only role in reviewing the substance of that settlement
is to ensure that it is 'fair, adequate, and free from collusion.'" <u>Lane v. Facebook, Inc.</u> ,
696 F.3d 811, 819 (9th Cir. 2012), cert. denied, 134 S. Ct. 8 (2013) (quoting Hanlon v.
Chrysler Corp., 150 F.3d 1011, 1027 (9th Cir. 1998)). When class counsel is experienced
and supports the settlement, and the agreement was reached after arm's length
negotiations, courts should give a presumption of fairness to the settlement. $\underline{\text{See}}$ $\underline{\text{Nobles }v.}$
<u>MBNA Corp.</u> , No. C 06-3725 CRB, 2009 WL 1854965, at * 2 (N.D. Cal. June 29, 2009);
Ellis v. Naval Air Rework Facility, 87 F.R.D. 15, 18 (N.D. Cal. 1980) aff'd, 661 F.2d 939
(9th Cir. 1981). The Court finds that the settlement in this case is fair, adequate, and free
from collusion, and that all of the relevant <u>Hanlon</u> factors weigh in favor of granting final
approval in this case. See Hanlon, 150 F.3d 1011 at 1026. The Court thus grants final
approval of the settlement. As set forth in the Settlement Agreement, the total amount that
Ghilotti Bros., Inc. ("GBI") shall be required to pay under this settlement shall not exceed
\$950,000, plus interest as described therein.

2. In approving this settlement, the Court has considered the Objections and declarations attached thereto filed by nine GBI Supervisors ("Excluded Supervisors"), as well as Plaintiffs Evidentiary Objections to the Excluded Supervisors' declarations.

The Court overrules the Objectors' contentions that the settlement is not fair, reasonable, and adequate. Objections (dkt. 106) at 2. The Objectors argue that they were improperly excluded from the class and that class counsel failed to represent them as true members of the class. Id. at 1. However, the Court, in its Order granting preliminary settlement approval, directed the parties to abide by the terms of the Stipulation Settlement Agreement. Prelim Order at 5. The Stipulated Settlement included a dispute resolution procedure in which parties would submit to Judge Cahill (ret.) disputes, including disputes about whether a person was a properly included class member, for a final, binding, and nonappealable resolution. Settlement Agreement (dkt. 110, Exh. A) at 23. Judge Cahill determined that the Objectors are not class members. Objections at 1. Thus, this issue was already definitively

Objections.

3. The Court finds that distribution of notice to the class has been completed in conformance with the Court's Order Granting Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement and Injunctive Relief, Dkt. No. 97 ("Preliminary Approval Order"). The notice to the class was adequate, satisfied due process

requirements, and was the best notice practicable under the circumstances.

resolved in Plaintiffs' favor. The Court, therefore, overrules the Excluded Supervisors'

- 4. Incentive award payments are justified where the class representatives expend extraordinary effort, bear personal hardship, and risk their current and future livelihood to remedy unfair practices for the benefit of the class. See Van Vranken v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 901 F. Supp. 294, 299 (N.D. Cal. 1995). The Court finds that the incentive awards are justified here in light of the efforts of Jose Ramirez, Luis Gomez and Marck Mena Ortega (the "Class Representatives") to advance the litigation and the interests of the class.
- 5. "[A] litigant or a lawyer who recovers a common fund for the benefit of persons other than himself or his client is entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee from the fund as a whole." Boeing Co. v. Van Gemert, 444 U.S. 472, 478 (1980). Courts are directed to "take into account all of the circumstances of the case" when determining what fees to approve (Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp., 290 F.3d 1043, 1048 (9th Cir. 2002)), with "[r]easonableness [being] the goal." Fischel v. Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y of the U.S., 307 F.3d 997, 1007 (9th Cir. 2002). The Court find that the factors courts consider in assessing reasonableness—primary among them, the value of the monetary and nonmonetary benefits secured for the class—support the requested fee award of \$285,000, equal to 30% of the settlement amount of \$950,000. See In re Nuvelo, Inc. Sec. Litig., No. C 07-04056 CRB, 2011 WL 2650592, at *1 (N.D. Cal. July 6, 2011). The Court further finds that the costs advanced by Class Counsel were reasonably incurred in pursuit of the litigation.
 - 6. The Class Representatives and Class Counsel have fairly and adequately

represented and protected the interests of the Class in the Action. In light of their efforts,

2	the Court hereby awards class representative incentive awards, attorney's fees, and costs,
3	as follows:
4	a. \$15,000 each to Jose Ramirez, Luis Gomez, and Marck Mena Ortega
5	(the "Class Representatives");
6	b. \$285,000 jointly to Rosen Bien Galvan & Grunfeld LLP and
7	Stewart & Musell LLP ("Class Counsel") for reasonable attorneys' fees; and
8	c. \$60,000 jointly to Class Counsel for litigation costs.
9	These amounts are to be paid according to the schedule set forth <u>infra</u> .
10	7. The twenty-six individuals who filed valid and timely Requests for
11	Exclusion are hereby excluded from the Settlement Class certified by the Court's
12	Preliminary Approval Order.
13	8. The Court finds that the parties' settlement was entered into in good faith
14	pursuant to non-collusive, arms-length negotiations, and that the Settlement Agreement is
15	fair, reasonable, and adequate.
16	9. Pursuant to Rule 23(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court
17	grants final approval of the Settlement Agreement.
18	10. The Court hereby directs the parties to effectuate the terms of the settlement
19	as set forth in the Settlement Agreement.
20	11. Within 5 calendar days of the date of this Order, GBI is directed to pay
21	\$118,500.00, directly as follows, and to issue 1099s for each of the following recipients
22	upon receipt of a W9:
23	a. \$15,000 to each of the Class Representatives;
24	b. \$10,000 to Simpluris, the Settlement Administrator;
25	c. \$60,000 to Class Counsel for out-of-pocket expenses; and
26	d. \$3,500 to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency
27	as a PAGA penalty.
28	12. Within 30 calendar days of the date of this Order, GBI is directed to pay

For the Northern District of California

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\$140,000.00 to Simpluris for distribution to the Class, and one-third of the amount awarded in attorneys' fees (\$95,000) to Class Counsel ("Initial Disbursement").

- 13. The Court orders Simpluris to distribute the \$140,000.00 initial class payment to the 245 members of the class pursuant to the formula set forth in Section 3 of the Settlement Agreement within 10 calendar days of receipt from GBI.
- 14. The settlement funds allocated for the class, which remain after the Initial Disbursement ("Remaining Settlement Funds") will accrue simple interest at 5% per annum beginning on January 15, 2014.
 - 15. GBI is directed to pay the following amounts, for distribution as follows:
- a. to Simpluris to distribute to the Class, with the Class receiving the interest that accrues: (1) One-half of the balance of the Remaining Settlement Funds, to be paid on or before July 1, 2015; and (2) the remaining amount of the Remaining Settlement Funds to be paid in a final payment on or before December 15, 2016;
- b. to Simpluris for additional settlement administration costs in amounts not to exceed \$5,723.50 on July 1, 2015 and of \$5,723.50 on December 15, 2016; and
- c. to Class Counsel for attorney's fees: \$95,000 on July 1, 2015 and \$95,000 on December 15, 2016.
- 16. The Court finally orders GBI to comply with the injunctive relief requirements of paragraph 13 of the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order, by: (1) Setting up and utilizing "a procedure pursuant to which each laborer can make a record of the time he or she starts and ends work (e.g., picking up a truck or arriving on site, etc.)," which employs "any method whereby the laborers, and not the managers or supervisors, record their own start and ending times, . . . subject to verification for accuracy by GBI; and (2) complying with IWC Order 16-2001 for all purposes and in all respects, except to the extent GBI's obligations may be modified by the parties' Master Labor Agreement pursuant to the California Labor Code. Any injunction shall be considered fully discharged on the date of the last payment by GBI under the Settlement Agreement.

1	17. The Court will retain exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the present
2	action and the settling parties, including all class members, for purposes of enforcing and
3	interpreting the Settlement Agreement, the Final Approval Order, and the claims and
4	payment process and the injunctive relief established therein, until the date of the last
5	payment by GBI.
6	18. The Court GRANTS Plaintiffs' administrative motions to file under seal.
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9	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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13	Dated: April 21, 2014 CHARLES R. BREYER
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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